The Bombay Gazette.

No.—9,925 New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th September, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on TUESDAY, 14th September, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR DIRECT KURRACHEE.

S. S. SIRDHANA, 2,660 Tons, on MONDAY, 13th September, 1880, at 4 p.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on FRIDAY, 24th September. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and bain of lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th September 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.
THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	Including Wine.
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	360	145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 12 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
RINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large and First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, start precisely at 12 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 6th September, 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
VIA MALTA.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	
S.S. RYDAL HALL	O. Lloyd	2700	400	about 29th Sept.
S.S. WISTOW HALL	T. Collin	2700	400	to follow.
S.S. SPEKE HALL	W. Brand	2700	400	ditto
S.S. BRANKSOME HALL	T. Collin.	2100	300	ditto
S.S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	J. Verril.	2300	200	ditto

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

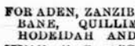
For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.



INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.
S.S. INDIA	Geo. A. Reed.	2230	500	about 1st Sept.
S.S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2289	500	to follow.
S.S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison.	3060	400	„ „
S.S. OLYMPIA	John Craig...	2600	421	„ „

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs. 600
„	Liverpool	„ 500
„	Marseilles and Genoa	„ 450
„	Naples	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Anchor Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. BARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	F. M. Edmond	11th Sept.
(s) KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	R. Methven	18th „
— VERONA	3069	6 0	E. Ashdown	25th „
(s) POONAH	3130	550	H. Waighell	2nd Oct
— VENETIA	2726	400	J. Orman	9th „
(s) THIBET	2193	400	W. R. Jordon	16th „
— SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe	23rd „
(s) LOMBARDY	2733	450	A. W. Adamson	30th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS CHINA JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	16th Sept.
ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	24th „
TEHERAN	3269	400	E. Stewart	8th Oct.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Masagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st August 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th May 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCHANTS' & BANKERS' COMPANION, OR TABLE FOR CALCULATING INTEREST, COMMISSION FREIGHT, AND

EXCHANGES between India, England, and China, in Rupees Sterling and Dollars, with Tables to show the rates of Exchange and Prices of Bullion.

BY M. K. TODIVALA.

Price Rs. 12, by Post Rs. 13.

COOPER & Co., MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MILL-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association will be HELD at the offices of the Association, No. 17 and 18, Rampart Row, on MONDAY the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.

By order of the Committee.

J. GORDON,
Secretary.
Bombay, 10th September 1880.

THE ALLIANCE SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

AN AD INTERIM DIVIDEND of Rs. 100 (on hundred) per share has been declared for the half year ended 30th June, 1880, and will be PAYABLE on and after WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at the registered office of the Company, No. 2, Nesbit Lane, Fort, on production of Share Certificates.

By order of the Board of Directors.
TAPIDASS YURJDASS AND CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 10th September, 1880.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, the 16th to WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant (both days inclusive.)

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES best quality Patent Manillas, Hemp Oiled and Unoiled, Europe Hempt arred, Coir Oiled and Unoiled, Lines, Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes, under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope Walk.

For prices and further information apply to

HEPTOOLA, SHAIK, ADAM, & Co.

No. 6, Apollo Street.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MARINE BRANCH.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
(No. 10.)
BAY OF BENGAL—COROMANDEL COAST.
MADRAS.

CHANGES IN THE BUOYAGE OF THE PORT.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 27, issued from this Department on the 21st August 1879, it is further notified that, owing to the continual extension of the harbour piers into deep water, and in order to permit of a greater space being available for steamers inside the harbour piers, it has become necessary to remove the large red buoy which hitherto marked the western limit of the anchorage for steamers.

Commanders of steamers are warned by the Marine Authorities at Madras not to anchor between the piers in less than 6½ fathoms at low water ; and that when anchoring in this depth they will do so on their own responsibility, and with the exercise of care and judgment.

All sailing vessels, excepting dhonies, should anchor in or beyond the 8½-fathom line of soundings, and outside the northern and southern port buoys.

The port buoys are painted red and white vertically, and are anchored in 8 fathoms. These buoys are *danger* buoys, and Commanders of vessels making or leaving the anchorage are hereby warned *not to pass inshore* of either of them, nor come under 9 fathoms by night.

The northern buoy marks the position which will form the extreme end of the north pier.

Vessels are on no account to venture between the northern buoy and the north pier, nor between the southern buoy and the south pier, as the rubble bases of both piers extend much further seaward than the piers themselves.

By Direction of the Government of India,

A. DUNDAS TAYLOR, Comdr. (late I.N.),
Superintendent, Marine Survey of India.
Marine Survey Department, Calcutta, 31st August, 1880.

THIS Notice affects the following :—

British Admiralty Charts, Nos. 71c & d, 828, 70a, and 748b.
Indian Marine Survey Charts, Nos. 105, 165, and 103a.
Taylor's Sailing Directory, Vol. I, page 458.

If this Notice is received on board ship, the substance of it should be inserted on the Charts affected by it, and introduced into the Sailing Directions to which it relates.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,
M. W. WILLOUGHBY, Colonel,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Marine Department.

TREACHER'S QUININE WINE

IS a light and elegant TONIC ; a promoter of appetite before, and easy digestion after, a meal ; a most agreeable medium for the administration of CODLIVER OIL (assisting its assimilation) ; or, with Soda Water, a luxuriously refreshing and invigorating draught ; and contains two grains of Howard's Quinine in each wineglassful.

Pint bottles . . each Cash Re. 1-8
Quart „ „ „ „ 2-8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.) have the honour to announce that they have been appointed
AGENTS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
FOR
MESSRS. F. GIESLER AND COMPANY,
And that they are now in a position to supply their

CHAMPAGNE

to the Trade, Clubs, Messes, and Co-operative Societies on very advantageous terms.

Messrs. Giesler's reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & COMPANY have therefore the fullest confidence in bringing this brand more prominently to the notice of wine consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Giesler's "for India," their finest brand
Qts per doz. Cash Rs. 48-0
do. do. Pts. do. do. 25-8

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMISSION FREE
TO BILLIARD SALOON.

GRAND CONCERT,
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 11TH SEPTEMBER.
Commencing at 9.
HERR BITTERSMANN'S
Talented Company will play the following at
TEMPLE BAR.

NEW AIRS.
NEW SELECTIONS.
NEW DANCE MUSIC.

PART I.

1. March ..... Hoch Vesterreich ..... Strauss.
2. Overture ..... Orpheus ..... Offenbach.
3. Duett ..... Die Schwalben ..... Kuicken.
4. Waltz ..... Les Cloches de Cornville ... Metra.
5. Pasporri ..... English ..... Latta.

PART II.

6. Quadrille ..... Freikugeln ..... Voss.
7. The Brilliant Eyes ..... Stigelli.
8. Walts ..... Wiener Blut ..... Strauss.
9. Cavatina ..... a due Foscari ..... Verdy.
10. Galop ..... Champagner Charil ..... Muinzer.

BALCONY Re. 1, not including Refreshments.

TEMPLE BAR.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR
INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

LACTOPEPTINE,

a composition of PTYALINE, PEPSINE, PANCREATINE, HYDROCHLORIC, and LACTIC ACIDS presented in an agreeable SACCHARATED form.

It is palatable and easy of administration, has DIGESTIVE POWER SEVEN TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF PEPSINE, and contains all the agents of digestion that act upon food, from mastication to its conversion into chyle.

Original bottles, with measure and directions for use ..... Cash. Rs. 2-8.

SOLE AGENTS
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PERFUMERY.

A fresh supply of the delightful
ESSENCES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF,
MANUFACTURED BY
LUBIN OF PARIS,
COMPRISING

Forget-me-not,	Kiss-me Quick,	Patchouli,
Frangipani,	Millefleurs,	White Rose,
Jasmin,	Moss Rose,	Ylang-ylang,
Jockey Club,	Opoponax,	And other Perfumes.

UNEQUALLED FOR
STRENGTH, PERMANENCE, AND FRAGRANCE.

Small Bottles, each ..... Cash Rs. 2-4
Larger Bottles, each ..... „ 3-8

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT X., of 1866, and in the MATTER of the NEGOK PRESS and MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, in LIQUIDATION.

LIMJI N. BANAJI ..... Liquidator.

UPON READING the AFFIDAVIT of the Liquidator, sworn on the 10th day of September, instant, and a copy of the printed conditions and particulars of sale thereto annexed, and upon hearing Mr. PESTONJEE KAVASJEE, Attorney for the liquidator, I do order that the creditors and Shareholders of the above named Company do attend before the sitting Judge in Chambers on the High Court on the 20th day of September instant, at 11 a.m., to show cause, if any, why the sale by the Liquidator by auction of the Mill property at Colaba, belonging to the said Company, and firstly, secondly, thirdly, fourthly, and fifthly described in the said conditions and particulars of sale to Kissoorum Ramanand at the price of Rupees three lacs and sixty-one thousand, should not be confirmed. And I do further order that the liquidator or his Attorney do furnish a copy of the said affidavit, and exhibit to any creditor or shareholder of the said Company requiring the same on payment of the regulated charges for the same ; and I do also order that any creditor or shareholder desirous to oppose the confirmation of the said sale do file his affidavit, and serve a copy thereof upon the liquidator or his Attorney on or before 2 p.m. on the 17th September instant ; and I do lastly order that this summons be advertised twice in the following Newspapers, that is to say, The Times of India, The Bombay Gazette, The Jame Jamshed, and The Bombay Samachar.—Dated this 10th day of September, 1880,

JOHN MARRIOTT,
PESTANJEE KAVASJEE,
Liquidator's Attorney.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a.
Malleson's History of the Indian Mutiny, third volume ..... (Vols 1 and 2 also can be had, Rs. 25-)	12	8
Twenty one Days in India, by Sir Alli Baba	2	8
Onida's New Novel, "Moths"	3	4
Moor and the Loch, containing instructions in all highland sports, by John Colquhoun, 2 vols	16	4
Colonel Grodekoff's Ride from Samarcand to Herat, by C. Marom	5	0
Lemessurie's Kandahar in 1879	5	0
Breweries and Maltings, their arrangements, construction, machinery, and plant, by G. Scamell and F. Colyer	11	4
Mark Twain's Tramp Abroad, cheap edition	4	12
Popular Life of Mr. Gladstone, profusely illustrated	0	8
Payne's Reference and Art Education...	5	12
Braddon, Miss, Story of Barbara.....	1	4
Routledges Every Boys Annual.....	3	12
Chambers Encyclopedea of English Literature, new edition (2 vols).....	12	8
Johnston's Historical Atlas, 2 vols	13	4
India List, Civil and Military, corrected to 1st July, 1880.....	6	12
Bradshaws Continental Guide for July	2	4
Lord Lawrence, a sketch of his public career, by L. J. Trotter.....	1	8
Round About a Great Estate, by R. Jefferies	3	4
Life of Lieut. General James Outram, by Major General Goldsmid, 2 vols.....	20	0
Williams's Principles and Practice of Veteriuary Medicine, new edition, 1879	18	12
Boys' Own Book, new edition	5	8
Drysdale's Treatise on Syphilis.....	3	4
Dowes's do. on Brain and Nerves...	1	8
Muckley's Handbook for Painters.....	2	4
Atkinson's Therapeutics of Gynechology	9	8
Withouskis Atlas of Brain and Skull ...	4	12
Cust's Linguistic and Oriental Essays ...	11	4
Heidenbain's Animal Magnetism	1	8
Mensieur Guizot in Private Life.....	9	8
Bret Harte's Books, new and complete edition, 2 vols.....	7	8
Burke's Historical Portraits of the Tudor Dynasty and the Reformation Period, 2 vols	19	0
Illustrated Biographies of Great Artists, Sir John Reynolds and Sir Edward Landseer, each	2	4
A. B. C. Telegraphic Code for Merchants use, new edition 1880, by C. Thue	11	8
Hartington's Election Speeches..	2	4

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CUTLERY AND TABLEPLATE.

TREACHER and COMPANY, LIMITED, having, by means of the sterling goodness of their well known TABLE CUTLERY, attained great celebrity in this branch of their business, continue to import the same reliable goods, which they guarantee as unsurpassed for durability and warranted to stand hard wear for years.

		"A," Best Quality with tang rivet.	"B," Medium Quality with pin rivet.	"C," Ordinary Quality, a good serviceable article.
Table Knives,	Cash, Per doz.	Rs. 30 0	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Dessert Knives,	„ „	25 0	20 0	17 0
Meat Carvers (Knife & Fork)	„ the pair	10 8	8 0	7 0
Game Carvers („)	„	10 8	8 0	7 0
Steel Sharpeners	„ Each	4 8	3 8	2 8
COMPLETE SET, as above	Cash Rs.	80 8	64 8	53 8

TREACHER and COMPANY guarantee their TABLE PLATE to be of the highest standard quality, experience having taught them that the public prefer a superior article at a moderate cost to goods slightly cheaper but far inferior in quality and thickness of plating. Being strongly plated on hardest nickel silver, the goods are thoroughly reliable for strength and wear.

		Plain Fiddle Pattern.	Beaded, Lily, or Thread Pattern.
Table Forks	Cash, Per dozen Rs.	25 0	Rs. 34 0
Dessert Forks	„ „	20 0	25 0
Table Spoons	„ „	25 0	34 0
Dessert Spoons	„ „	20 0	25 0
Tea Spoons	„ „	11 0	16 0
Egg Spoons with gilt bowls	„ „	12 8	18 0
Salt Spoons with gilt bowls	„ „	12 8	18 0
Mustard Spoons with gilt bowls	„ Each	1 2	1 8
Gravy Spoons	„ „	5 8	6 12
Chatni Spoons	„ „	3 0	3 8
Sugar Spoons	„ „	1 4	1 8
Sugar Tongs	„ „	2 4	3 0
Ice Tongs	„ „	4 8	5 0
Ice Claws, Scissor shaped	„ „	8 0	9 0
Butter Knives	„ „	2 4	3 0
Sauce Ladles	„ „	2 4	3 8
Soup Ladles	„ „	8 8	10 0
Sugar Sifters	„ „	2 8	3 0
Fish Helpers	„ Per pair	16 0	18 0
Knife Rests	„ „	3 0	4 8

HOUSEHOLD SUITES OF PLATE,

Comprehending

12 Table Forks	6 Salt Spoons	1 Sugar Spoon	2 Sauce Ladles
12 Dessert Forks	2 Mustard Spoons	1 Sugar Sifter	2 Soup Ladles
12 Table Spoons	2 Gravy Spoons	1 Pair Sugar Tongs	1 Pair Fish Helpers
12 Dessert Spoons	1 Marrow Spoon	2 Pairs Ice Claws	2 Pairs Knife Rests
12 Tea Spoons	1 Chatni Spoon	2 Butter Knives	
6 Egg Spoons	1 Caddy Spoon	2 Pickle Forks	

TREACHER & Co.'s FIDDLE PATTERN, In brass bound teakwood chest, green baize lined and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash Rs. 240.

TREACHER & Co.'s BEADED PATTERN, In brass bound teakwood chest, green baize lined and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & Co.'s LILY PATTERN, In brass bound teakwood chest, green baize lined and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & Co.'s THREADED PATTERN. In brass bound teakwood chest, green baize lined and fitted with lock and key. Nett Cash, Rs. 300.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES FAVRE, LEUBA & CO. BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases	Rs.	25	0 0
In Hunting cases	„	30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	„	35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch : CHEAP, STRONG, AND GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not affect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N. B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,
And of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.
N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.
Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

SUPERIOR FELT HATS.

HOAR & CO.'S *Feather Weight.*

HOAR & CO.'S *Extra Light.*

DISCOUNT—Two Annas in the Rupee (*equal to 12½ per cent.*)

A splendid assortment of all the New Shapes.

Round, or Flat Crowns	Rs. 8-0	8-8	9-8
Special Shapes for Tall men	„ 10-8		12-8

Ladies' and Boys' Felt Hats in all Colours.

Our New Illustrated Catalogue for the Cold Season now ready.

HOAR & CO., TAILORS, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS AND OPTICIANS.

A SPLENDID STOCK in hand of the following Goods :—

Gentlemen's Gold Watches, Crystal, Half Hunting and Hunting Keyless Levers, full Jewelled, Chronometer balance, suitable for presentation.

Minute and Quarter Repeaters, Chronographs Independent Centre Seconds, Perpetual Calendars, Clock Watches, &c., of high class finish.

Ladies' Gold Watches Keyless Open Face, Half Hunting and Hunting, with beautifully engraved cases. Gentlemen's Silver Hunting and Open-faced Levers, in every style, an immense stock to select from. Ladies' Silver Watches in every new style. Keyless German Silver Railway, Shikar, and Campaign Watches.

An assortment of fine London finished Jewellery, consisting of Brooches, Earrings, Lockets, Necklets, Bracelets, &c., &c.

Optical Goods by A. Menist, of London and Amsterdam, for whom we are Sole Agents in the Bombay Presidency.

None but skilled European workmen are employed in the Repairing Department.

Catalogues and Menist's pamphlet free on application. Goods can be sent by Value Payable Post.

2, Hummum Street, Bombay. 1, East Street, Poona.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....T. HUDSON.

SINGULAR SCENES BEFORE THE FOOT-LIGHTS.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
GRAND OPENING NIGHT,
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH.
FIRST APPEARANCE
OF
HUDSON'S
SURPRISE
PARTY.
LADY AND GENTLEMEN ENTERTAINERS,

Who will introduce one of the most novel and interesting performances that has ever visited BOMBAY, presenting wit without ribaldry, sentiment without senility, and Lean Freaks of Buffoblography,

Admission 4-3-2, and 1 Rs.
Box plan at SOUNDY & Co.
Doors open at 8-30, commence at 9.
Carriages at 11.

H. SANTLY,
Business Manager.

GAIETY THEATRE, BOMBAY.

LESSEES....MESSRS. NORVILLE AND CROFTON
Season 1880-81.

The Season will commence on SATURDAY, November 13th, and will last for 20 weeks.

TRANSFERABLE SEASON TICKETS

Available 2 nights per week, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 40 Representations.

Stage Box to hold 8	Rs. 320
Governor's Box to hold 8	„ 280
Private Box to hold 4	„ 160
Orchestra Stall	„ 100

Applications for Boxes and Stalls should be made to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., on and after TUESDAY, September 7.

Boxes and Stalls will be allotted according to priority of application and payment. Cheques should be drawn in favour of *Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank for credit of Theatre subscription.*

A copy of the Prospectus showing the subscribers guarantee can be had on application to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.

THE WESTERN INDIA CLUB BALL is POSTPONED to WEDNESDAY, 22nd September.

TOM. LE MESURIER,
Hon. Secy. Ball Com.
Poona, September 9th.

NOTICE.

MADRAS COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Undersigned is prepared to RECEIVE OFFERS for this Company's properties situated at Pulladam, in the Coimbatore district, consisting of BUILDINGS, COTTON PRESS GINS, and other M

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1880.

THE commercial outlook has undergone a very marked change for the better during the past week; the defeat of Ayoub Khan near Kandahar, having pretty well assured an early termination of the war in Afghanistan; whilst general heavy rains have greatly improved crop prospects, which a week ago were the reverse of cheerful. So far the immediate effect on our markets has not been very great, a slight improvement in Government Paper and Spinning and Weaving Shares, and a small decline in the price of food grains being almost the only noticeable results; but after the present holiday season is over we shall doubtless witness increased activity both in our import and export trades. At the moment the dulness in both branches amounts to stagnation, and this will probably continue for the next few weeks; but with every probability now of at least average Crops we have the basis of a good future trade.

MONEY.—The last published return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on the 4th instant showed a further increase of nearly 8 lakhs in the Cash Balance arising from additions to private Deposits. This shows very clearly that the tendency is still towards the accumulation of funds, and so far as we can see there is nothing here to change the course of the market until export business begins to revive after the Dewali. The Bank of Bombay's nominal minimum continues at 4 per cent., but outside, loans on Government Paper are to be had at 2 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE.—We have had another extremely quiet week in sterling with but slight fluctuation in rates. The opening quotations for the mail were 1s. 8¼d. for demand Bank Bills, and 1s. 8 11 32d. for 3 months' sight Credits, and with the exception of Thursday, when the Banks declined to buy better than 1s. 8⅞d., these have continued the figures throughout, the following being closing rates for ready bills:—Bank Bills on demand, 1s. 8¼d.; Telegraphic, 1s. 8 3-32d.; 3 months' 1s. 8¼d.; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 8 11-32d., 6 months' 1s. 8¼d.; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 8¼d.; 6 months' 1s. 8 17-32d.; Francs, 3 months' 2·15½ per rupee.

For delivery up to the end of the year 1-32d. over these figures may be quoted both for buying and selling, thus indicating, what is certainly the general feeling, that we are not likely to see any material fluctuations in the interval. Left to itself the tendency of the market in the immediate future would probably be towards slightly lower rates, but with almost a certainty that a reduction of Council drafts is only a question of time, people are chary about operating for a fall and seem inclined to stick to a non-speculative policy.

On Calcutta the rate to-day for demand drafts is ¼ per cent. premium, and for 60 days' sight 5 16 per cent. discount. On China we quote 60 days' sight mercantile bills at Rs. 219 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9¼d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 3d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The altered aspect of affairs in Afghanistan, coupled with the better crop accounts from up-country, induced an immediate improvement of ½; and on Monday last a considerable amount of paper changed hands on the basis of Rs. 96½ for Fours, and Rs. 104 5-16 for Fours-and-a-half. Since then sellers have been few, and a further improvement of 1-16 has been established, making quotations Rs. 96 5-16 and Rs. 104¾, at which to-day there are buyers but scarcely any sellers; and unless deterred by weak advices from Calcutta, where the market seems slow to adopt the advance, the tendency seems in favour of a further improvement. Cheap money is strongly in favour of paper at the moment, and it seems generally accepted that no new loan will be brought out this financial year.

SHARES.—The general improvement in prospects has exercised a distinct influence on the share market, which has been more active lately with advancing prices. In *Bank* shares the movement has not been very noticeable, the only change being an advance of Rs. 2½ in Bank of Bombay, which now stand at Rs. 700. Agras are unaltered at Rs. 132, Nationals at Rs. 105. *Land* Companies are unchanged, but in *Press* shares we have to notice an advance of Rs. 60 in Albert of Kurrachee, Rs. 25 in Akbar, Rs. 10 in Berar, and Rs. 5 in Broach Cotton Co. *Spinning and Weaving* Mill shares, however, have felt the improvement most, and a considerable business has been done at daily advancing prices until just at the close when a slight tendency to reaction has been observable. Our quotations show an advance of Rs. 50 in Alliance, Rs. 40 in Bhawnuggur Mills, Rs. 25 in Coorla, Rs. 20 in Jeevanjee Hadjee, Rs. 15 in Dhurrumsey and Khatao Mucunjee, Rs. 10 in Empress, Hindustan and Mazagon, and Rs. 5 per share in Morarjee Goculdass. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 10 in Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.

PIECE-GOODS.—So far as the actual extent of business passing there is no improvement to notice, the ready clearances during the week being only estimated at about 1,000 to 1,200 packages of all kinds. With the exception, however, of a partial decline of one anna per piece in the wider makes of Grey Shirtings there has been no further decline in prices; dealers, notwithstanding the comparatively large stocks they now hold, evincing less disposition to force sales. The material improvement in crop prospects of late quite justifies them in adopting this course, as there can be little doubt that, with a continuance of seasonable weather, the demand will be quite equal to absorbing present surplus supplies, if we are not swamped with further large shipments from England. Of this, however, we do not consider there is much probability, as during the past month there has practically been no arrival business doing, and we accordingly look for a better state of things setting in when the present holiday season comes to an end.

Local Goods have been very quiet of late, the sales for the week being only estimated at 700 bales. Prices are the turn in favour of buyers.

TWIST.—The demand for English Yarns continues slow in the extreme, and on the spot clearances are very limited, while to arrive dealers decline to operate at anything approaching the level of Manchester prices. Water Twist and the lower counts of Mule are unaltered in value, but 60's Mule and upwards are practically as ½ to as. ¼ per lb. lower. Local yarns are dull and slow of sale, but not lower, the latest telegrams from China reporting fair clearances.

METALS.—*Copper.*—Transactions both on the spot and to arrive have been very limited and prices tend downwards, although the only actual reduction is as. 8 per cwt. in Sheathing. *Yellow Metal* is quiet at previous prices. *Iron* is inactive. British Bars have recovered Re. 1 per candy of the previous decline, but Nail Rods are Re. 1 per candy and Sheets as. 4 per cwt. lower, stocks are large.

COALS.—A very quiet feeling prevails, stocks on the bunder being apparently sufficient for dealers' requirements for some time to come, while consumers show no disposition to come into the market. We have not heard of a single transaction to arrive this week. The following are about current prices for September-October shipment *via* Cape:—

Davison's West Hartley	Rs. 18-12	to Rs. 19	alongside.
Laird's Welsh Hartley	„ 18	to „ 18-4	„
Cardiff	„ 18-8	to „ 19	„
Watson's Hartley	„ 17-4	to „ 17-12	„

COTTON.—The steadier accounts from Liverpool, coupled with the regular buying of the local mills, maintains the comparatively high level of ready prices, and there has practically been nothing done for export.

In New Crop a decline of Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy has been established owing to the improved accounts from up-country, and even at the lower rates now current there are no buyers. As regards condition the growing plants have unquestionably undergone a vast improvement. In every district without exception the rains have been both heavy and general, and if we have only seasonable weather during the remainder of the season a good out-turn will be obtained, except perhaps from some parts of the Berars where the plants had too poor a start to produce well. On the whole, however, we think there are good grounds for anticipating a yield of something close on last year.

The *receipts* of Cotton to date afford the following comparisons:—

	1880	1879	1878
For the week	4,688	2,846	1,457
Since 1st Sept.	8,234	5,424	3,485
„ 1st January	1,063,091	771,194	861,8[illegible]6

The *Clearances for Sea* during the week have only been 217 bales, making a total of 854,294 bales against 598,674 bales for the same period last year.

THE following are to-day's quotations for full pressed cotton with the equivalents in sterling, cost and freight to Liverpool via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old Good Omra (Nominal)	Rs. 212	5 13/32d.
„ F.G.F. do.	„ 203	5 3/16d.
„ G.F. do.	„ 197	5 1/32d.
„ Good Do.	„ 210	5¼d.
„ F.G.F. Hingoli Cottons (Nominal)	„ 204	5 7/32d.
„ G.F. do.	„ 197	5 1/32d.
„ G. do.	„ 190	4¾d.
New F. Comptah	„ 205	5¼d.
„ Good Ginned Dharwar (Nominal)	„ 212	5 13/32d.
„ New Akola (March delivery)	„ 219	5 17/32d.
„ Good Omra „ „	„ 205	5 1[illegible]/32d.
„ F.G.F. „ „	„ 224	5¾d.
„ M.G. Broach „ „		

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is firm at Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 6-15 per cwt. owing to limited supplies, but there is nothing doing for export. Of *Rapeseed* there is no stock and the quotation is quite nominal at Rs. 6-1 per cwt. for Guzerat. Of *Gingelly* there is no old stock. The late rains have done some good to the growing crop, but of the earlier descriptions the yield, nevertheless, must be small.

WHEAT.—For Soft White the quotation remains at Rs. 32 per candy, which lays down at a price which does not admit of buying for export.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-1-0
Carolas	„ 224
Mexican Dollars	„ 222
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	„ 106-10-6
Gold Leaf	„ 19-8-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 169 touch	„ 19-4-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 19-4-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 19-6-6
Pekin Gold Bars	„ 19-0-6

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 4th September 1880.
Open 1,168½ miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	96,844	0	0
Merchandize	2,13,307	0	0
Telegraph	1,420	0	0
Total Rs.	3,11,571	0	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,093½ miles. Total Rs.	2,09,029	1	0
Increase	1,02,541	15	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Clairmont, 755 tons, Captain J. Hamilton, will sail to-day for Calcutta, in ballast.

THE British steam ship Hutton, 1,414 tons, Captain J. R. Henderson, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain J. Smith, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. W. F. Mullet, Mr. N. R. Oliver, Dr. Williams, Mr. Mrs. and Miss Eelson and 2 Masters Eelson, Mr. E. H. Edward, Mr. J. A. Henrique, Mr. J. C. P. Bacatter, Mr. John Lander, and 36 deck passengers.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steam ship Indus, 2,199 tons, Captain S. D. Shallard, sailed yesterday for China, &c., with H. M.'s Mails and 1,147¼ chests opium, a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Soomarbhoy Hubib and Mr. F. D. Melville.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
9	H. M. S. Himalaya..	Brent	Portsmouth, Aug 15.
	Leanox	Doughty	Glasgow, June 5.
10	Khandalla (s)...	Smith	Calcutta, Aug 17.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessels.	Commanders	Destination.
10	Dharwar	Hutchin	Calcutta.
	Indus (s)	Shallard	China, &c.
	Hutton(s)	Henderson	Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Ship Clairmont, Hamilton, for Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

Sept. ARRIVALS.
6 Roslin Castle ..... Guthrie ..... London, May 15.
Chalmette ..... Chadbourn ..... New York, Feb 16.
7 British Consul ..... Atkinson ..... Liverpool, May 23.
Chalmette ..... Bush ..... Liverpool, May 30.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 6.—Barque Royal Alfred.

PASSENGERS.
Per Sir Henry Lawrence—3 Stowaways William Gordon, Michel Welsh, and James Phillips from Liverpool.

VESSELS SPOKEN.
By Roslin Castle—Artist.
By Sir Henry Lawrence—Argus in Lat. 16·25 N, Long 85·45 E, all well. Camrian Prince in Lat 16 N, Long 25 W, Tiverton in Lat 6 N, Long 26 W.

MADRAS.

Sept. ARRIVAL.
8 Madura (s) ..... Calcutta.
Sept. DEPARTURES.
7 Blythwood ..... Rangoon.
8 Victory ..... London.

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 10.

FOR LONDON.
Mongolia s—7 cases shawls Hajee Safoodeen Hoosein.

FOR HONGKONG.
Indus s—336 piece, ivory Lathabhoy Chuttoo, 677 pieces and 5 bundles ivory Jairazbhoy, 169 pieces and 1 bundle ivory Ajisna Munjee, 25 chests opium Currimbhoy Ebram, 32½ chests opium Hajee E Ellias, 6 chests opium Hajee Adam Esmail, 20 chests opium Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, 8 chests opium Curseejee Bomanjee and Co, 27 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co, 12 chests opium H A N Mahomed, 25 chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 5 chests opium Tata and Co, 1 chest opium Khetsidas Hurmookrey, 34 chests opium Hurdeyal Kandurmull 6 chests opium Sewpursad Ramnarayen.
Avoca s—18 cases nuriavung Bunsally Sewjee, 3 boxes Cambay stone S N Talatee, 58 bundles samadh stone Byramjee Sorabjee, 17 hgs bysabole, 12 packages heeradukhan, 20 cases sharkfins and 14 cases fishmaws Currimbhoy Ebram, 7 cases fishmaws and 11 cases sharkfins Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, 16 bales twist H J M Abdool Khaluck, 125 bales twist S N Talatee, 22 bales twist, The Alliance S and W Co Ld. 10 cases sharkfins and 1 case fishmaws Vazeerbhoy Shawrabhoy, 3 cases cochineeal P F Tulatee.

FOR YOKOHAMA.
Avoca s—34 bales twist The Alliance S and W Co, Ld.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Indus s—26 chests opium Abram Ezra and Co, 15 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co 19 chests opium S E Sassoon and Co, 5 chests opium Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy, 20 chests opium E J Ebram, 24 chests opium G Sobhagmull, 26½ chests opium Tata and Co, 133 chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 20 chests opium Currimbhoy Ebrem, 47 chests opium M S Gubbay and Co, 3 chests opium Chinniran Hoosalali, 84 chests opium Curseejee Bomanjee and Co.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 11.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice M. MELVILL.)

After Testamentary Matters.
Appeals for hearing and final disposal.
415—Macfarlane and G—Vullesbaie and others vs Premjee Tricumdass—H W Payne.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]

FOR CONSENT DECREE.
235-80—J C Cama—Bai Motlibai vs Col William Nassau Lees—Jefferson, B and D.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
LONG CAUSE.
216-80—Shapurjee and T—Oomajee Lingoo vs Ruckmabai and others—Tobin and R—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 10.
Williamson, Surg Major on duty, from Deesa.
SEPTEMBER 8.
Archer, Capt, R A, on sick leave, from Kurrachee.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

BY LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.
Bombay, 10th September 1880.

There will be drill for recruits at the Town Hall on *Tuesdays, Thursdays* and Saturdays at 6-45 a.m. Members lately joined are requested to attend as many of these parades as possible, in order to qualify themselves for drill with the Regiment during the ensuing season.

The undermentioned member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to A Company:—No 1,192 W H Crockett.

The Rifles of D, E and F Companies are ready for issue at Head-quarters.

Members are requested to call personally for their Rifles.

By Order,
W. M. TENNENT, Captain,
Actg. Adjt. B. V. R. C.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Re. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family; Standards 1—8 in the Boys School.

1—5 in the Girls' School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.

Byculla, 3rd Sept.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

STOKES—September 9th, at Kirkee, the wife of Captain F Stokes, Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, of a daughter.

DEATH.

STRONG—August 16th, at Kandahar, killed in action, William Frederick Charles Strong, Color Sergeant, 2/7th Royal Fusiliers, aged 23, deeply regretted.—English papers please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CURRIE—September 3rd, at Motihari, Champaran, the wife of G. Mainwaring Currie, B. C. S., of a son.

GOODRICH—September 6th, at Madras, Mrs. Wynne Goodrich, of a daughter.

HOLL—August 23th, at Bindoocorie, Tezpore, the wife of William Huet Holl, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

GRAHAM—WALTON—September 4th, at Calcutta, George Dashwood Graham, Bengal Police, son of the late Colonel William Dashwood Graham, Royal (late Bombay) Engineers to Rose Sabine, second daughter of Colonel Bendyshe Walton, C. I. E., Bengal Staff Corps.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1880.

ACCORDING to the most recent information Ayoub Khan is *en route* for Herat, his hopes being for the present confined to re-entering that city without opposition. For the time being he disappears as a factor in Afghan politics. On our side Major Euan Smith is making arrangements with the tribes for supplies of food and forage, which will enable the Bengal force to return to India by Chaman and Quetta by the end of the month. So far nothing appears to have been decided upon with regard to the definitive occupation of Kandahar. The Government gives no hint of its intentions. Doubtless the Bombay division with its reinforcements will continue to hold the city and to guard the communications while the matter is being "considered" in London. Seeing that all the elements of the problem are perfectly well-known to the Cabinet, or at all events to its advisers, the delay in coming to a decision is not easily justified. If the country is to be annexed, this is the moment of all others to declare that the province is henceforth an integral portion of the Empire. The annexation will be regarded by the Afghans themselves if it be now proclaimed, as the national out-come of the recent trial of strength, and they will acquiesce in it. At all events neither Ayoub nor any other chief with anything to lose, will care to tempt Providence by invading territory which has "been made red" after a decisive battle in the field. The decree of fate will be held to be final. With the wild tribesmen the work of pacification can only be really begun when all uncertainty as to the character and permanency of our future relations with them has been put an end to. The Ghazis even in Kandahar itself are evidently very much excited, as we may judge by the measures which General Ross has considered essential. Soldiers and followers have one gate reserved for their exclusive use, and they are to move about the streets in armed parties of five. This unpleasant state of things will doubtless continue as long as our troops are regarded as mere foreigners and invaders, whose sojourn will be long or short, according to the fervour or the apathy displayed by the religiously disposed of the citizens. But the Mussulman fatalism will assert itself once the permanent presence of the British garrison is known to be unalterably fixed, and that no effort of fanaticism can abridge its stay by an hour. If, then, Kandahar is to be annexed the fact should be at once proclaimed as the first step towards the pacification of the country. And if the timidity, or the prudence, of the Government, or the antecedents of its members, turn the scale against annexation the Bombay Troops should commence the march homewards as soon as those of Bengal have reached Sukkur. Nothing is to be gained by keeping a hesitating hand on Kandahar until a new combination necessitates the despatch of a second relieving army to succour its garrison. Troubles have been multiplied upon up in Afghanistan simply because our evident want of set purpose has encouraged every enemy, and rendered it dangerous for possible friends to declare upon our side. There must be an end to hesitation in regard to Kandahar; the Government should make up its mind at once to choose between Annexation and Evacuation, and act without delay upon its decision.

THE recent sweeping change in the administration of the Cutch State deserves more attention than the passing notice it has received. A very important question is involved, as to the relations between Political Agents, representing the supreme Government, and the native officials who manage semi-independent States under their general control. It is no secret that there is frequently extreme friction in such quarters, arising no doubt occasionally from faults on both sides. A Resident at a native court occupies a delicate position, and it is not always easy for those outside to get at the bottom of the working of the native official mind when complaints are brought forward. There have been cases of conflict between Political Agents and the officials of the States under their charge, where the blame has been found to be not all on the side of the latter, and it is of course fair to admit the possibility of such cases occurring again. It is not wise always when complaints are made, to condemn the native officials simply on the ground of the infallibility of the Political. The recent affair at Cutch is one in which it appears, as the matter is represented to us, that Government has relied a little too much on that presumption. H. H. the Rao of Cutch is a minor, and the administration of the State is conducted by a Council of Regency presided over by the Political Agent. Until lately this Council consisted of the Dewan, Rao Bahadur Manibhai Jusbhai—a British Government official nominated to the Dewanship of Cutch by the will of the late Rao Pragmal; Rana Jalamsing, a relative of the late Rao and of the present Dowager Rani; a Bhayad; and a representative of the mercantile body in Cutch. For nearly four years and a half, this Council managed the affairs of the State without the least friction, and with increasing usefulness, and apparently enjoyed the full confidence of the Bombay Government. When, therefore, a few weeks ago, the Council was ordered by Government to be dissolved, and the Dewan directed to revert to his former post of Native Assistant to the Governor General's Agent at Baroda, much surprise and a good deal of annoyance were felt in Cutch. The explanation of this extreme action on the part of Government, we are informed, is to be found in the following facts. Some months ago, a Jareja, or Bhayad member of the Council of Regency, died, causing a vacancy in the Council, to fill which the Political Agent, Major H. N. Reeves, recommended to Government the nomination of an inexperienced youth, who had but just attained his majority, and had only recently been entrusted with the management of his property, and who, moreover, belonged to a family distinguished by inveterate hostility towards his Highness the Rao. The native members of the Council objected, on account of his youth and inexperience, and of his unsatisfactory relations with the Rao, to accept the Resident's nominee as their colleague, considering that his appointment was not calculated to further the best interests of the State. They conveyed their protest to Major Reeves in due form, and pointed out that there were other men of greater experience and more mature years readily available to fill the vacant office. But the Political Agent persisted in upholding the nomination of the objectionable youth against the wishes of the majority of the Council, who thereupon communicated their objections to Government through the Political Agent, and also addressed Government direct on the subject. To their representations, a reply was returned to the effect that in the unusual course they had adopted they had urged nothing more than what was stated in their official communication through the Political Agent, beyond putting their insinuations in an aggravated form; and since the relations between the Political Agent and the Council of Regency had become so far strained, the course which seemed most expedient to Government, to put an end to the anomalous state of things, was to replace the then members of the Council by others of a more pliant and submissive character. Upon these facts, it would appear that the members of the Council were sacrificed, and the Cutch State was condemned to the loss of an efficient and successful administrator in the Dewan, Manibhai Jusbhai, simply because of their having presumed to differ from the Political Agent on a point as to which they felt the latter's proposed action would not conduce to the good of the State. As to the nature of the Council's communication to Government, and the character of the "insinuations" which it is said to have contained, we are not informed; but it would appear that the peremptory dismissal of the members of the Council, who had held office for four and a half years with credit to themselves, advantage to the State, and the satisfaction of Government, was based merely on the fact of their having taken the "unusual course" of addressing the Government direct, in addition to remonstrating through the channel of the Political Agent against the Political Agent's own act. It seems to us the course taken is needlessly high handed and despotic, and is calculated to have a bad effect even beyond the bounds of Cutch. It cannot be wise to allow Political Agents to have executive officers of the States of which they are in charge so completely under their thumb that the dismissal of the latter from office can be obtained on the ground of a slight departure from the "usual" official course in communicating with the Government itself, such as appears to have been made the occasion of the wholesale dismissal of the members of the Cutch Council of Regency. If no other reason than at present appears can be assigned for the Government's decision, and if the objections to the Political Agent's nominee can be shown to be well-founded, the decision ought, in common fairness, to be reversed, and the councillors re-appointed to the positions from which they were so precipitately removed. We should like to hear any plausible explanation of the nomination by the Resident of a peculiarly objectionable youth to the vacant seat on the Council of Regency in the first instance, and if that be forthcoming we should be glad to know where was the Political Crime of the other members of the Council in strenuously pointing out to the Government itself that the young man in question was only just of age, had no experience, and from the antecedents of his belongings was personally distasteful to the sovereign of the State. A certain flavour of despotism in the intervention of Government in the affairs of Native States during a minority, we can conceive to be necessary upon occasion, and even salutary, but the occasion should be adequate, and in all the cases despotism should be tempered by common sense.

THE settlement of the Kuldjan difficulty, so far as regards its having been effected peacefully, is a matter for congratulation; but until we get definite news of the arrangement arrived at, we can form no judgment as to the character of the settlement itself. We may suppose, however, that the terms of the treaty, which Reuter informs us is to be signed at Pekin, are no less favourable to Russia than were those of the treaty of Livadia. In matters of diplomacy Russia is pretty sure to come off victor; and so soon as we learnt that the Chinese had allowed the dispute to be brought within the field of diplomatic discussion, we concluded that their chances of gaining terms more acceptable than those they had previously rejected with such indignation, were very uncertain. It is to be concluded that the terms of the coming treaty of Pekin are favourable to Russia for this reason also, that while the Chinese have shown signs of yielding, the Russians made it evident that they were determined to have what they wanted or fight for it. The Chinese showed signs of yielding by the pardon and release of Chung How, by dispatching their ambassador to St. Petersburgh, and by the release of the traveller, Colonel Prjevalsky, who, it may be supposed, had been captured without the consent or pre-arrangement of the higher authorities. The Russians, by despatching several flotillas to the China seas, and by the military preparations of General Kaufmann, declared plainly enough their determination to hold out for the terms they demanded. If the Russians have succeeded in obtaining these terms, as we suppose they have, then the country of Issik Kul becomes permanent Russian territory. This is a most valuable acquisition, and, if rightly used, calculated to be of the greatest service to its possessors. Its climate is temperate and healthy, the soil is fertile, and the country is well fitted for European colonization. But its chief merit to the Russians will be its military advantages. The province of Kuldja is in the form of a wedge with its apex at the east. It has Chinese territory on the north-east and east of it, and also on the south. The northern half of this wedge is the valley of the Ili, and would be of little strategic value to the Russians. The southern half is the Issik Kul country, into which open the passes leading from Kashgaria through the Tian Shan Mountains. This country, which would be of almost as much value to Russia as the whole of the Kuldjan province, was to become by the treaty of Livadia, the permanent possession of Russia; while the Ili valley was to be ceded to China. We suppose that the broad lines of the Pekin treaty will be much the same as this arrangement; and Russia will obtain, by the possession of this country, and by the command of the Tian Shan passes, another outlet for her commerce, and, what is more important to her, the command of a road by which she may at any time move her forces up to Kashgar. General Kaufmann and the other authorities at Tashkend, it is well-known, desire to make their way not only into Kashgaria, but also into the Pamir; and by obtaining complete command over the routes leading into the former country, they dispose of one hindrance against accomplishing their desire with regard to the latter.

THE *Daily News*, according to Reuter, published a telegram yesterday to the effect that the Russians had suffered another defeat at the hands of the Turkomans, and there is much reason to suppose that this defeat was a serious disaster. General Skobeleff's force would be retiring along the Attock road towards Kizil Arvat. The force, broken down by its tedious march into the Tekke Turkoman territory, dispirited by defeat, and burdened with its wounded, would be in no condition to face the enemy afresh. A body of Turkoman horsemen, who had made a detour into the desert to the north, would sweep down upon this force unawares, and by so doing no doubt create a panic. The Turkomans are splendid horsemen, and their horses are remarkably swift and enduring, and a body composed of these would be a match for the best Russian cavalry, while the disconcerted infantry would be scattered by them before they had time to collect themselves for resistance. Large quantities of arms and stores were captured. The telegram of the *Daily News* leads us to suppose that there has been a disaster this year similar to the one which occurred in the same month last year.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The N-1 Battery Royal Artillery arrived yesterday from Ahmedabad, and will sail to-day in I. G. S. Tennasserim and Dalhousie for Kurrachee.

The sick troops belonging to the 2-11th, 2-7th, and 78th Highlanders, who arrived from Kurrachee per Sirdhana, will leave for Nuggur and Poona, by the passenger train to-morrow, to join their respective depôts; and one officer and about 60 men of the 2-15th Regiment proceed to Ahmedabad by the mail train *en route* for Deesa to join their depôts.

The drafts for the 3rd Light Cavalry and Poona Horse from Poona and Deesa are under orders for Kurrachee.

ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPSHIP HIMALAYA.

HER MAJESTY'S Indian Troopship Himalaya, Captain Harry W. Brant, arrived in Bombay harbour at 10·30 p. m. on the 9th inst. from Portsmouth, which port she left on the 15th August, Malta 24th, Port Said 28th, and Suez 29th.

She experienced very oppressive heat in the Red Sea and the usual monsoon from 5th Sept. to date of arrival in port. The Himalaya brought 49 officers and 802 men of 77th Regiment. The following is the list of officers.

77TH REGIMENT.

Lieut Col H M L Colquhoun	Lieut P D Lumley
Bt Lieut Col H M Bengaugh	Lieut R T H Law
Major R Hoskins	Lieut G Norton
Capt W F Gatacre	Lieut N W Barnardiston
Capt A L T Tickell	Lieut G H Lempriere
Capt C Forte	Lieut J W Savile
Capt A H Hollane	Lieut M Singleton
Capt H F Marryat	Lieut E B Foley
Capt S B Reyds	Lieut A G Schuyler
Capt R C Thornton	2nd Lieut L G Oliver
Capt F H M Dawson	Quarter-Master W Hunt
Capt F Graham	
Major T C Marlelli, R A	2nd Lieut G L Messon, 24th Regt
Major L H S James, R A	Capt W J F Ruthall, 63rd Regt
Bt Major J Alleyne, R A	2nd Lieut A Fuller, 24th Regt
Capt W P Georges, R A	2nd Lieut G O G Massy, 62nd Regt
Lieut C W Kellie, R A	
Lieut A B Murray, 1st W I Regt	

A. M. D.

Surg Major H M Macbeth	Surg O G Wood
Surg Major M L White	Surg W C Grant
Surg Major T Marbegh	Surg C W G Dwyer
Surg Major W Ashton	Surg T G Flood
Surg C M Douglas	Surg C R Egan
Surg J Watson	Surg J D Day
Surg W R Henderson	Surg C A Webb.

The 77th Regiment will leave by two trains from the Sassoon Dock to-day, one at 9 a. m. and one at 10 a. m. They will arrive in Poona at 6·15 p. m. and 7·40 p. m. and will remain in Poona till 13th inst., on which day they will leave for Raichore, *en route* to Madras, at 2, 3, and 4 p. m.

AFGHANISTAN.

SIR F. ROBERTS AT KANDAHAR.

THRO' CHAMAN, 6th Sept. Kandahar, 4th September:—Sir Frederick Roberts has communicated with General Phayre, who will probably not bring on the whole of his force to Kandahar, as with our force, the Bengal division here and its 8,000 baggage animals, all available supplies are swallowed up. In fact, full forage rations cannot be got, although the cavalry at Kokoran are faring well. General Phayre therefore will, unless he sees overpowerful reasons against it, take the bulk of his troops to the district between the Dori and Arghandab rivers south-west of Kandahar, until Government declares its intention respecting the future garrison of this place.

Sir Frederick Roberts has issued the following Field Force order:—"The Lieutenant-General desires to offer his hearty congratulations to the troops under his command upon the operations so successfully

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

AYOUB KHAN'S RETREAT TO HERAT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, SEPT. 10.

A spy who has visited Khakrez, confirms the news that Ayoub Khan is taking the road towards Herat. Ayoub believed he should re-enter that city without opposition, as there was no one of sufficient influence there to oppose him and the few troops at his command.

THE RETURN OF THE BENGAL TROOPS.

Major Euan Smith, Chief Political Officer, reports that he hopes to make such arrangements with the Atchakzais as will result in all the posts between Kandahar and Chaman being stored with food, forage, etc., in a fortnight or three weeks. This would make the return of the Bengal troops possible before the end of the current month.

PRECAUTIONS AT KANDAHAR.

General Ross has issued orders for guarding against attacks of Ghazis in the city. Soldiers and followers are to enter the city by one gate only, and to keep together in parties of not less than five. Soldiers are to fix bayonets upon entering the city; and if attacked they are not to fire but to use the bayonet.

A SCARE AT OOTACAMUND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, SEPT. 10.

There has been a scare at Ootacamund similar to that at Kurrachee. The Volunteers were called out, and fifty artillery men were ordered from Wellington to guard Government House. The greatest alarm prevailed owing to an expected rising of Mahommedans on Ramzan, but no disturbance whatever occured.

THE MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

The Governor's scheme fo retarding the railway service has been finally rejected by the Government of India in response to the appeal of the Chamber of Commerce. The Governor wished the incoming mails to arrive at eleven, forenoon, and the out-going to depart at twelve-thirty, thus diminishing speed by five or six hours between Bombay and Madras. All the arrangements for this had been made by the Madras Railway accordingly, and the change was to take effect on the 1st proximo. The Chamber telegraphed on the 1st instant to the Government of India and have received the following reply:—No change in the hour of departure of the mail train from Madras is in contemplation. Earlier arrival at Bombay is desirable in connection with the English mail steamer departure, but the difference of time is to be gained by accelerating the speed, of which the Madras Railway is expected to make up one hour. The Chamber have telegraphed their thanks, and the satisfaction is universal, as the proposed change would have been disastrous to Commerce and a nuisance to the travelling public.

There were four inches of rain yesterday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

TURCOMAN ATTACK ON THE RUSSIANS.

LONDON, SEPT. 10.

The *Daily News* publishes a telegram stating that a strong body of Turcoman horsemen attacked the Russians at Hudja Kaisi and Boneheassan, and captured a large quantity of arms and stores.

THE NAVAL DEMONSTRATION.

The several squadrons which are to take part in the naval demonstration have arrived at Bagnas, except that of France.

ROUMELIA AND BULGARIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, SEPT. 9.

A semi-official statement is made, that the Russian Government deprecates any agitation at present in favour of the union of Roumelia and Bulgaria.

THE BASUTOS.

CAPE TOWN, SEPT. 9.

The Cape Rifles have entered Basutoland.

THE MAILS.

LISBON, SEPT. 9.

The Bombay Mails of the 21st ultimo arrived at Brindisi on the 8th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LISBON, SEPT. 9.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo left here on the evening of the 7th instant.

LONDON, SEPT. 9.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats firm.

The London Cotton market has been quiet but steady.

Fair Dhollera	4 15-16d.
The Manchester market has been steady.	
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	120⅞
Bar Silver	52 9-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80⅛
4½ per cent. Do.	87⅛

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Reserve of Notes	£15,100,000 Inc. £300,000
Bills Discounted	£17,700,000 Dec. £400,000
Bullion	£28,400,000 Inc. £100,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 53 per cent.

CAPTAIN TENNENT, Acting Adjutant B. V. R., has kindly consented to perform the duties of local secretary of the Western India Rifle Association, to enable those members who are resident in Bombay to hold a branch meeting here at the same time that the shooting will take place at Poona, viz:—the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th of October. We are requested to state that full particulars of the matches, conditions, &c., can be obtained on application to the Sergt-Major at the Volunteer head-quarters.

SOME valuable specimens of birds, reptiles, insects, &c., have been lately collected in the Hyderabad museum.

SIR RICHARD AND LADY MEADE will proceed shortly to Simla on a complimentary visit to the Marquis of Ripon, and not on account of the "great Hyderabad case" as stated by our contemporary.

AN advertisement having appeared to the effect that a quantity of lead would be sold by public auction at Hyderabad, the Commissary of Ordnance H. S. F. has been very properly instructed not to dispose of any unserviceable stores, &c., without the sanction of the Resident.

ANOTHER defamation case in which, curiously enough, a Maitland is concerned, and of which a lottery is the cause, came on for hearing the other day in the Suburban Court, Hyderabad (Deccan). Mr. Conran, the complainant, is a candidate for the "Reformed Troops," and the defendant, Mr. Maitland, is a sub-Lieutenant of these troops. Messrs. Brooks & Co. had a lottery in November last, and the charge arose out of a statement that the plaintiff was "unfair in his drawing the first prize," value Rs. 500, the disputed number being "1880." The case was dismissed.

THERE was a great sensation among the Chinamen of Singapur, a short time since, on the occasion of the completion and opening of the Singapur water works. Government, it was given out, were in want of a number of human heads wherewith to consecrate the reservoir, and had secretly offered rewards for the same.

FROM Simla we learn, says the *Indian Herald*, that it is all but settled that Mr. C. A. Elliott, C. S. I., of the N. W. P. Civil Service, who is just now employed on special duty in England as Secretary to the Famine Commission, will, on his return to this country in November next, be permanently employed under the Government of India as Secretary of the Home Department.

THE following particulars of the export trade across the frontier are of interest:—The tea exported is valued at 16½ lakhs, Rs. 4,36,624 only of which are credited to Indian tea, and Rs. 12,13,436 to foreign tea. But it is pointed out that the China tea is much overvalued, or else the Indian tea is undervalued, the rate given being Rs. 200 per cwt. for the one and only Rs. 80 for the other. The report recently issued on the subject states:—"The inferiority of the tea imported into India from China to be sent across the border is a well-known fact, and it is impossible to accept the values here stated as correct, or even as not very wrong. The local Governments should be invited to look into the matter, and rectify with backward effect such errors as have been committed. What remains tolerably certain is that the export of Indian tea by land is extremely small, and that in the present state of the tea industry, when new markets for our produce are essential to its continued prosperity, even to its existence on the present scale, efforts should be made to push our teas in these border markets, to the exclusion of the foreign tea which is exported thither in such large quantities. The markets in question are in Afghanistan, whither almost the whole of the tea exported is sent. Kashmir takes comparatively but little." The cattle exported are valued at 15½ lakhs, which represents almost exclusively Bengal trade with Nepal. Over 11 lakhs of rupees of the total exports are credited to fruits and nuts, which are sent chiefly to Upper Burmah, there being very large demand in that country for durians, a very strong smelling fruit, and for mangosteens, neither of which flourishes above the latitude of Mergui, in Southern Burmah. Salt was exported during 1878-9 to the amount of 28,000 tons, valued at 14½ lakhs. Of the total quantity 13,212 tons were sent to Upper Burmah, 3,754 tons to Nepal, and 3,950 tons to Kashmir. The salt exported to Burmah and Nepal is mostly European; Kashmir takes Punjab rock salt. Indigo to the value of over 10 lakhs of rupees was exported in 1878-79 from the Punjab and Sind to Kashmir, Kabul, and Kandahar, Kabul taking much the largest portion. The other articles of export mentioned are leather (a comparatively small trade, valued at little more than 2 lakhs, carried on mostly with Afghanistan and Nepal); iron (2¼ lakhs,) sent to Upper Burmah and Nepal; raw cotton (3¼ lakhs), which goes mostly to Nepal and Bajour and to the tracts inhabited by Afridis and other similar tribes, between India and Kabul; earthenware and porcelain (1¼ lakhs), all imported goods, sent to Upper Burmah, where the people have recently taken to the use of earthenware in preference to the lacquered bamboo cups and platters of their own manufacture; brass and copper (5½ lakhs) sent chiefly to Nepal; sugar (5½ lakhs), which is taken by Nepal, Kashmir, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, and Upper Burmah; and woollen goods (under 7 lakhs).

WRITING with reference to the Madras Governorship, the *Madras Mail* says:—Lord Camperdown is a Liberal, and there is reason to suppose that it is not altogether without the approval of the Liberal Cabinet that he has exhibited a passing curiosity about Madras. Her Majesty's Government would, perhaps, like to adopt his suggestions, especially as they would meet with no serious opposition in either House; but they do not care to put Madras, the senior Presidency, on a lower administrative status than Bombay. If Sir Richard Temple had not resigned in the spring it would have been easy to extend the Duke's time to the date when Sir Richard's five years would have expired, and the change in the two Presidencies might then have been effected concurrently. But, as Lord Northbrook stated, "the late Government a few months ago appointed Sir James Ferguson to be Governor of Bombay, and Her Majesty's Government did not think it would be right to leave the Government of Madras in a state of uncertainty during the consideration of the question." The question is not so novel a one that the consideration claimed for it need be protracted, and we do not ourselves entertain any doubt that the Government have made up their minds to appoint Lieutenant Governors in succession to Sir James Ferguson and Mr. Adam. There was a time when such a scheme would have excited much agitation in Western and Southern India; but in Madras, in any case, the proposed change is regarded with a marked absence of interest. This is due to the pervading feeling that the present system does not work well.

THE *Englishman* is of opinion that in the long run we must have a local European army in India, the short service system and other changes having greatly deteriorated the British troops. We may, says our contemporary, be accused of impudence in pointing at the deterioration that has taken place in the English army, but we are only giving public expression to a common topic in private society. Nowhere is the change more painfully realised than in military circles, and by none is it more deplored than by military men. There is another aspect of this question which we feel bound to allude to, which neither the English nor the Indian Government should ignore. There are among our native officers and men many who can remember what kind of men the long service soldiers were, both in cantonments and in the field, and who, from their own military experience, are well competent to notice the qualities of their European comrades. We need scarcely point out how gravely injurious may be any falling off in that feeling of respect and admiration with which the native troops have always looked up to the English soldier. We have been uniformly victorious chiefly in consequence of the splendid qualities of our European troops, their perfect confidence in themselves, the spirit of emulation excited in their native comrades, and the terror they inspired in their enemies. If we are to hold India in the future, as we have in the past, with a grasp strong enough and firm enough to secure that peace so necessary for the prosperity and development of the country, our European soldiers should be men of the same stamp as those who conquered this great Empire, and made up by their stubborn valour for their small numbers. It is evident that short service will not give us such men.

A CASE of considerable importance to ratepayers has just been decided at Madras. Messrs. Gideon, Johnstone, and Branson brought an action against the Madras Municipality to compel the Municipality to fulfil its obligation, in regard to the levy of water-tax, by causing stand-pipes to be constructed, within 150 yards of the plaintiffs' houses; to award plaintiffs' damages for loss sustained by them, by neglect of the Municipal Commissioners to erect stand-pipes; and to issue an injunction restraining the Municipality from levying any further water-tax until they are in a position to fulfil the obligations entailed by such levy. In giving judgment for the plaintiffs, with costs, His Lordship, in very strong terms, alluded to the inequitableness of the Municipality demanding a tax when they knew that they were insolvent and in an impecunious state. It was shown that it was utterly impossible for the Municipality to complete the Water Supply Scheme, that it would require about 32 lakhs of rupees to carry out the project, and that the Municipality would never be able to pay the interest on this amount even if borrowed. A pretty good number of people derived benefits from the water supply, but a large section of the population got no water at all. He declared that the plaintiffs were entitled to recover the damages claimed by them, that they were entitled to have a stand-pipe within one hundred and fifty yards of their houses, but that, owing to the insolvent and impecunious state of the Municipality, the latter could not be compelled to erect the same, the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction restraining the Municipality from collecting the tax from them "till further orders." His Lordship explained that he made the injunction "till further orders," as he did not wish to interfere with the Legislature.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Mongolia, Captain E. M. Edmond, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr C and Mrs Stephen and 3 children, Revd. G. Patterson, and Mrs Stretton.

For Brindisi—Mr C Sanderson, Miss Bell, Mr W Monies, Surgeon Major C F Costello, Mr G B Spring, and Mr Jas. Findlay.

For Aden—Mr J M Allom.

THE following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. S. N. Company:—

18th September, s s Kaisar-i-Hind, Captain R Methven.

For Southampton—A gentleman, and Mr Carr Stephen (Junior).

For Brindisi—Mr A Phillips, Mr C P Hill, Hon'ble A and Mr Wilson, Mr E J Trevelyan, and Mr A Phillips.

2nd October, s s Poona, Captain H Weighell.

For Southampton—Major Seton, R E.

For Brindisi—Surgeon Major J. Anderson.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 9th September 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·924
Temperature of the Air	81·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	76·7
Dew Point	74·9
Relative humidity of Air	·806
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	6·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	84·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	77·0
General Direction of Wind*	W, WSW, W, WNW, NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	214
Fall of Rain*	0·01
Total fall during month	1·45
,, ,, year	45·41
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 10th Sept.	1·95

*From midnight to midnight.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, Esplanade Bandstand, this evening (weather permitting). Temple Bar Concert, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 7th inst.:—H. M.'s Himalaya, from Portsmouth, and Lennox, Glasgow. Yesterday—Khandalla (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday.—Dharwar, to Calcutta, Indus (s), China, &c., Hutton (s), Rangoon.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The following programme of music will be played by the Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening (weather permitting):—

March	Lucia ..... J Schmuck
Overture	The Bohemian Girl ..... Balfe.
Cavatina	Giovanna d' Arco ..... Verdi.
Waltz	Hesperus Klange ..... Gung'l.
Quadrille	Babiole ..... Arban.
Gallop	Race ..... J Schmuck.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 p.m.:—

March	Hoch Vesterich.—..... Strauss.
Overture	Orpheus ..... Offenbach.
Duett	Die Schwalben ..... Kuicken.
Waltz	Les Chloches de Corneille ..... Metra.
Potpourri	English ..... Latta.
Quadrille	Freikugeln ..... Voss.
The Brilliant Eyes	Stigelli.
Waltz	Wiener Blut ..... Strauss.
Cavatina	a due Foscari ..... Verdy.
Galop	Champagner Charli ..... Muinzer.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The S. S. Dalhousie and Tenasserim entered the dock yesterday.

THE Rev. R. F. Winter, the Harbour Chaplain, has returned from sick leave, and we are informed the services on board the Semiramis will be resumed on Sunday next.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—From an advertisement which appears in another part of the paper it will be seen that "Hudson's Surprise Party," whose arrival we noticed a few days ago, make their first appearance at the Gaiety Theatre on Monday evening next.

CRICKET.—The Parsee Cricket Club will play to-morrow on the *maidan* the match "Fathers vs the Rest." Play commences at 10 30 a.m.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Russool Toocram was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a dhotur, valued Rs. 1 4-0 belonging to Bholee, woman. He was sentenced to receive twenty stripes.

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Tardeo on the body of Seeta, woman, who committed suicide by drowning herself in a tank at Ram-Lall's wady, Tardeo. A verdict to that effect was recorded.

SUDDEN DEATH.—An inquest was held yesterday at the Falkland Road, Dhurumsalla, on the body of Babajee Sukharam, a labourer, who died somewhat suddenly. A verdict was recorded to the effect that the death of the deceased was caused by heart disease.

A CHARGE OF DEFAMATION.—Mrs. Mary Ann Coulomb appeared yesterday before Mr. C. P. Cooper and obtained a summons against the Printer and Publisher of the weekly native journal called the *Gujerati*, charging them with defamation, in respect of an article appearing in that journal of the 5th instant, reflecting upon the character of the complainant. The summons was made returnable on the 17th instant.

THE DEATHS FROM THE FALL OF A SHED.—An adjourned inquest was held on Thursday last at the Coroner's bungalow, Byculla, into the circumstances connected with the deaths of Emaumbux Ramjan and Khodabux Sirdarkhan, who were killed by the falling in of the roof of a shed, in which they resided on the Mombadavie Tank Road. The evidence of Mr. McEwen, the assistant engineer in the building department of the Municipality, went to show that the fall of the roof was caused by the ridge pole giving way in consequence of it being in a decayed state. The following was the verdict, "That the deaths were caused by injuries received by the accidental fall of the roof of a shed."

DANGEROUS ILLNESS OF THE HON. AGA ALI SHAH.—We regret to announce that the Hon'ble Aga Ali Shah, eldest son of H. H. Aga Khan, and member of the Council of H. E. the Governor of Bombay for making laws and regulations, is dangerously ill from a stroke of heat apoplexy. Dr. Blanc was telegraphed for and arrived in Poona on Thursday evening.—*Deccan Herald.*

ROBBERY DETECTED.—A robbery of gold ornaments, &c., had taken place in the house of Balkrishna Wamanchoolkar, some time ago, but the owner did not report the matter to the police, as he was not aware that such robbery took place in his house; but one of the inmates of the house named Vishnoo Trimbuck Mowar, while travelling by rail, was detected at the Nursingpoor Railway Station by Balkrishna's son, who is a station master. On seeing Vishnoo wearing a gold necklace of the value of Rupees six hundred and fifty, the station master recognised it at once as his father's property. Vishnoo was arrested and sent to Poona. It was subsequently found out that ornaments, &c., were missing to the tune of three thousand one hundred and eighty-eight Rupees.—*Poona Observer.*

ANOTHER LADY'S OPINION OF THE FOOTBALL MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your correspondent "A Lady," who apparently hails from Byculla, deserves an ovation at the hands of those for whom she expresses her high admiration and sympathy. All her interest she says is for the Byculla. I won't call in question her peculiar taste nor grudge the Byculla laying this flattering unction to their souls; for in truth they looked so woe begone that it was well there was one kind and simple heart who could sympathise with them. The dash and pluck of the "United" have ever found favour in our eyes, and I really fail to see how "A Lady" can assert that "all the fair sex" were for the Byculla.

The "United" know but too well that all the Fort and most of the Byculla "fair sex" take a far more lively interest in them than in the Byculla. In spite of all that "A Lady" has to say to the contrary Messrs. Walsh and McGarry did play exceptionally well, and were equal, not to six of "their own side," but to six of the "Byculla team."

ANOTHER LADY.

THE NEW LIST OF JUSTICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In view of the coming municipal general election, and with reference to the recently published list of newly appointed Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay, I desire with your permission to offer a few remarks, and to bring to the notice of Government the fact that the names of a considerable number of European gentlemen of high social position, who have been for many years resident in Bombay and who represent firms and interests of importance, are conspicuous by their absence from the roll of Justices. I cannot but suppose that this omission has arisen from oversight rather than from intention; but it is by no means as a personal question that I desire to ventilate the subject in your columns; a larger issue is involved—namely, what shall be the composition of the new Corporation: whether, like the present Corporation, it is to be overrun with native members to the exclusion of a just proportion of Europeans, or whether the interests of both parties are to be fairly represented. English rule has done much for India, and perhaps no greater stride has been made than by the introduction of the principle of local self-government in the form of municipalities. A child should, however, learn to walk before it is permitted to run, and there are many who consider that for the present the European element should predominate in our local parliament. If drainage schemes, improved systems of water supply, and other sanitary measures are to be introduced and successfully carried out (not to speak of such measures as the C. D. Act, to which, Sir, I am aware you personally are opposed)—I say, if such improvements are in contemplation, if advancement, not retrogression, is to be the order of the day, care must be taken that the municipal government of the city is not permitted to fall entirely, or even principally, into native hands; and there are not wanting signs that an attempt will be made at the forthcoming elections to return a still greater proportion of native members to the Corporation, both by the ratepayers and by the Bench of Justices.

Now let us look at the present Corporation roll, consisting, as it does of sixty-four members. We find thirty-nine natives to twenty-five Europeans—manifestly an unjust proportion. But if we analyse the figures we find amongst the thirty-two members elected by the ratepayers thirty natives and *two* Europeans only, and of the sixteen members elected by the Bench of Justices nine are natives and seven only are Europeans—that is to say, that of the whole number, forty-eight elected members, there are *nine* Europeans against *thirty-nine* natives. Now I apprehend that it will not be denied even by those who most desire to see our native fellow citizens in the full enjoyment of their just privileges that such a proportion is altogether unequal and unjust. It, however, verifies the old proverb about the giving of an inch and the taking of an ell. On the last occasion Government, seeing the one-sided result of the elections, felt themselves compelled to adopt what under other circumstances would have been a very invidious course; they appointed Europeans to the whole of the sixteen seats, which under the Municipal Act are reserved for nomination by Government. No other course was possible unless the representation of the city was to be handed over almost entirely to native wire-pullers. No doubt Government on the coming occasion would prefer to divide its nominations equally between the two races; but this will become possible only on the condition that the ratepayers and the Justices of the Peace at their respective elections will act on the same equitable principle and fairly divide the representation by electing twenty-four Europeans and twenty-four natives to fill the forty-eight elective seats; or to put it separately and perhaps more clearly, on the condition that the ratepayers, whose election takes place first, will elect sixteen Europeans and sixteen natives to fill their thirty-two seats; and the Justices at their election, which comes afterwards for sixteen members, eight to eight. If the ratepayers and Justices will do this, we may reasonably expect Government to divide fairly between parties the sixteen seats at their disposal. But with the ultimate action of Government in the matter, neither the ratepayers nor the Justices in their capacity as electors are concerned. As already pointed out the ratepayers elections takes place first, and the question is simply this—How many Europeans will the ratepayers return? In the present Corporation there are two only; can we count on returning more than three at the coming election? I fear not: I am doubtful even as to the possibility of returning even three; but for the sake of argument let us assume that three Europeans do got in; the numbers will then be twenty-nine natives to *three* Europeans. What, then, must the Bench of Justices do at their election to preserve the balance of parties under the circumstances shown? The answer is clear. The European Justices must put forth their strength, they must vote as one man. They must return the full complement of sixteen Europeans. The members will then stand at about nineteen Europeans to twenty-nine native elected members of Corporation; instead of, as at present, thirty-nine to nine. Nor can our native friends complain, for as ratepayers they are powerful, and if, as such, they put forward their strength to the exclusion of Europeans, they cannot reasonably object to the European Justices putting forth *their* strength in turn, and in order to secure for the ruling race nineteen, or it may be twenty, out of forty-eight seats. Surely not an unfair proportion even from a native point of view. I trust that I have made it clear that all that the European citizens desire is that they shall be fairly represented in our local parliament and that they shall not be swamped by a native majority. Bombay has become what she is by British rule and British enterprise, and the day has not yet arrived when even local self-government can be safely handed over to the tender mercies of a handful of English speaking natives.

It remains to be asked whether the European Justices of the Peace resident in Bombay are sufficien ly strong in numbers to enable them to rectify the inequality which arises from the vote of the ratepayers? On a careful examination of the list I am of opinion that the European Justices are not possessed of an *available* majority to secure this result. It is true that the roll shows two hundred and twenty-one European against one hundred and fifty native names—an apparent majority of seventy-one. But on examination and consideration of all the circumstances this majority vanishes. To begin with, I find that fifty-nine of the two hundred and twenty-one European Justices are at the present moment absent from Bombay. This at once reduces the apparent European majority from seventy-one to twelve only, and there is no reason to suppose that the number of absentees in England and elsewhere will at any time be much less, occasionally it may be greater. Then allowance must be made for a number of European Justices, non-officials who, contemplating an early return to Europe, regard themselves as birds of passage only, or who, owing to the pressure of business or for other reasons, take no part in municipal affairs. Allowance must also be made for temporary absence at Mahableshwar, Matheran, or Poons, &c., &c. at certain seasons. It must also be borne in mind that Europeans do not and will not combine as do natives. The result of all these considerations being to justify the belief that not more than one hundred European Justices can be depended on to be present at any election, and to secure even this number will, on ordinary occasions, be difficult.

Now, to turn to the list of native Justices, one hundred and fifty in number. No doubt some allowance for absentees from the elections must in their case be also made. But the conditions are very different. In the first place they are all resident in Bombay, and with a few exceptions they never leave the city. Next, it must be recollected that combination is very natural to the native mind, and, moreover, they are all in great fear of their freedom. If the leaders pass the word for all to parade at the Town Hall to outvote the European Justices there are but few who would dare to absent themselves, and thus a great attendance of native Justices may always be counted on whenever a contested election take place. Taking everything into consideration I think we may calculate that out of the hundred and fifty on the roll a force of one hundred and thirty can be placed in line on any grand occasion such as a general election. If this estimate and that of the probable number of European Justices likely to attend at elections be even tolerably correct it is clear that the Europeans will be in a minority. It is, of course, possible that these estimates may be somewhat under in the one case and a little over the mark in the other; but after due allowance for possible error is made the result will be to still leave the European Justices without the majority necessary to enable them to rectify the inequality arising from the packed vote of the native ratepayers manipulated as that vote is by astute wire-pullers. I think, Sir, that I have clearly shown that an increase in the number of European Justices is urgently required if in the new Corporation the interests, mercantile and social, of the European community of Bombay are to be justly represented, and the Municipal Commissioner and his executive officers supported in their efforts for the improvement of the city and the welfare of its inhabitants. I opened this letter by asking you to permit me to bring to the notice of Government, through the medium of your columns, the fact of the names of a large number of European gentlemen of position having been omitted from the recently published roll of Justices of the Peace, and I enclose a list of names so omitted and which have occurred to me as those of gentlemen who have strong claims arising from long citizenship, in the event of Government deeming it advisable to strengthen the elective power of the European members of the Bench of Justices.

A RATEPAYER AND J. P.

[Our correspondent appends a list of Europeans of position in Bombay who are not Justices of the Peace. We do not publish the list for obvious reasons.—ED. *B. G.*]

SHOCKING MURDER OF A MAHOMEDAN WOMAN.

AT about 4-30 a. m. yesterday, a man named Khodabux Chuddun, suddenly came behind and struck a Mahomedan woman, and commenced stabbing her with a clasp knife, on the footpath on the Market Road, opposite the School of Art. Three other women who were with her at the time raised an alarm, when a constable came up and arrested Khodabux with the knife in his right hand. Another constable also came up immediately after and had the woman conveyed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital where she died within two hours after admission. She received several stabs, one penetrating the lungs and the other the stomach. The woman, it appears, was in the keeping of the prisoner, Khodabux, about eighteen moths ago, but since then she had been married to another man. The deceased woman resided at a weaver's or *Jolaia's* chawl on the Grant Road, and the prisoner at Chunabutty Street. Bhendy Bazaar.

At the inquest the following evidence was adduced:—

Elibux Alladeen, the husband of the deceased, was first examined. He said that he went to the hospital on being informed that his wife had been stabbed, and identified the body as that of Nusseebun, his wife.

Nuddeedhee, woman, on being examined, said:—I am the widow of one Rujub, who was a weaver, and live in Grant Road in a room in the chawl in which the deceased lived. Deceased worked with me in a spinning mill at Colaba. At 4 o'clock this morning the deceased, one Guffoorum, one Bandhee, and I left home together to go to our work, and when we had passed the Crawford Market and were in front of the School, of Arts I suddenly saw the deceased falling on her face, and the man here present, whose name is Khodabux, and whom I had known for the last two months, holding the deceased by one ankle. After the deceased fell on her face I saw Khodabux stab the deceased many times with a knife. He held the knife in his right hand. The street lamp which was burning at the time was about twenty paces distant from where the deceased was lying. I saw deceased bleeding profusely after she was stabbed. Khodabux said up to a word when he came up to the deceased, nor during the time he was stabbing her. I, Bandhee, and Guffoorun ran away screaming for the police. We ran in the direction of the Fort, and policeman 130GA came up to us after we had run about twenty paces. I told the policeman that a man had killed a woman on the road, pointing towards the spot. The policeman ran towards the spot and I remained standing there. The two other women who were with me went on towards the Fort. I saw the policeman arrest Khodabux and take a knife from his hand. I saw that there was fresh blood on the blade of the knife. I came up to where the deceased was lying after the policeman arrested Khodabux. When Khodabux was arrested his clothes were covered with blood. I and deceased went to work and returned together. We always went by the same road. Deceased has been employed in the mill at Colaba since the 1st of this month. I have never met Khodabux on that road before. When Khodabux was stabbing the deceased she turned round on her back, and Khodabux continued to staf her. I saw policeman No. 342A come up a few minutes after Khodabux was arrested.

The woman Bandhee was next examined. She corroborated the statement made by Nudeedhee, wooman, in every material point.

Baboo Mahadoo, P. C. No. 1,300A. was next examined. He related the circumstances connected with the arrest of Khodabux while he was stabbing the deceased. After wresting the knife from the prisoner, he got the deceased removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

Mr. Inspector Herad Holmes, the next witness, said he obtained possession of a clasp knife from the police constable No. 1,300 A, which he found stained with blood. He also saw the deceased being attended to by Dr. Cody at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital.

A *post mortem* examination was ordered, and the inquest was adjourned to this day (Saturday) at 4 p.m.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FIRST DAY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

(Before the Honble Mr. JUSTICE WEST.)

ESCAPING FROM LAWFUL CUSTODY.

JOHN GAYE, age 51, was charged with escaping from lawful custody from Errowda jail in Poona, where he was expiating a term of five years' penal servitude for a theft committed at Mhow The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge of escaping, but added he was innocent of the crime for which he was enduring the punishment His Lordship said that was a point the court could not go into then and the prisoner was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment in addition to the term of his former sentence.

FORGING AND USING A FALSE DOCUMENT.

Janoo Gunnoo, a Hindu military pensioner, was charged with having fradulently caused to be made a false document addressed to the commanding officer of the Marine Battalion, Bombay, Colonel Carnegie, purporting to be made and signed by,or by the authority of one Narmehta It Mehter with intent to cause injury to the latter. The letter was a document requesting promotion. Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, stated the prisoner had been charged before him with the above offence, that a commission had been issued to Colonel Carnegie, that same commission had been read to prisoner, and he had been asked if he had an additional cross-interrogatories to add, but that he had declined to make any additions. The prisoner had been then committed for trial. Narmehta It Mehter stated that prisoner had married the mother of a woman married to It Mehter brother's wife and had then gone to live with both. Santiago Francis stated he had written the letter at the repeated solicitation of prisoner. The jury, after retiring, shortly returned a verdict of guilty with two dissentients. His Lordship stated he entirely concurred with the verdict of the jury, and the court sentenced the prisoner to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

The Sessions were adjourned till Monday next.

The special jury is summoned to appear at the High Court on Monday at 5 minutes to 10. The common jury is summoned to appear at the High Court on Tuesday next at 5 minutes to 10.

HIGH COURT.—SEPTEMBER 10.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

ON taking his seat on the Bench the learned Chief Justice intimated that Mr. Justice M. Melvill, who was to have sat in court with their Lordships, had been unable to do so owing to his being engaged in work connected with the Appellate Side of the court.

A CASE FOR RE-TRIAL.

GOPALRAO MIRAL VS. THE G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Hon'ble Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little on behalf of the defendants, mentioned that the case was heard and concluded before Mr. Justice Green, and his Lordship had even written out a portion of his judgment, which was now in the possession of Mr. Brito, of the Prothonotary's office. The learned counsel understood that, although the judgment was not complete, the part of it that was ready disposed of some of the issues in the case; and he therefore suggested that copies of it should be furnished to the parties. The trying judge or judges would certainly like to know Mr. Justice Green's views on some of the issues.

The Chief Justice remarked that in Calcutta a complete judgment in a case was not given but that, as the trying judge had been unable to deliver it, the Calcutta High Court had decided that it could not be delivered or treated as a judgment of the judge who had heard the case.

Mr. Latham said he proposed to use Mr. Justice Green's judgment only in case the other side consented. The claim in the case, amounting to about Rs. 7,700, was for grain not delivered by the railway company at Bellary.

Mr. Branson, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker for the plaintiff, who is not the well-known Sheriff of Baroda of the name, did not consent to Mr. Justice Green's judgment being used, believing the counsel asked that the case be heard before a [illegible] evidence to prove [illegible] a similar suit by another party against the same railway company. The documents and the points for decision were similar in the two cases; and the judgment in one case might rule the judgment in the other. It was desirable, therefore, that the two cases should be heard before the same judge or judges.

Mr. Latham said he should like this case to be heard first, and he had no objection to the two cases being heard before the same judge. There was a judgment in the case of Canjee Valjee vs. the G. I. P. Railway Company, which was delivered by Mr. Justice Green shortly before his Lordship heard this case; and in that case a very important point was decided in favour of the railway company. The learned counsel thought it was desirable to have the case before two judges with a view to avert possible third hearing in the event of either party wishing to appeal. There were witnesses and books to be brought down from Madras; and the learned counsel suggested that a day should be fixed for the hearing.

The Chief Justice remarked that two judges could not be spared for the case. One judge had got leave that day, and another was going after the vacation. Either Sir Charles Sargent or Mr. Justice West would hear the case. The hearing was fixed for the 27th inst.

PURMANANDAS JEEVUNDAS VS. KESSOWJEE NAIK.

Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker, for the plaintiff and appellant, moved that the appeal be heard on the first appeal court day after the vacation. The suit was a heavy one, being brought to recover Rs. 1,00,600. The memorandum of appeal was filed on the 31st July last; but the notes of evidence, taken by Sir Charles Sargent, did not come to hand until the 23rd ult. Having regard to the length of the evidence and the necessity of getting it printed and preparing briefs for counsel, a month's postponement was applied for. The solicitors of the opposite side declined to consent to a long postponement. A sum of Rs. 6,000 had been paid into court for the defendant's costs, and the defendant could not be prejudiced in any way.

The Hon'ble Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland, and Little for the defendant and respondent, resisted the application. The plaintiff had been ordered to pay the defendant's costs in two suits and it was a matter of great inconvenience to the defendant that all his costs should be locked up. There was no great quantity of notes in the case, and the learned counsel did not think they would go beyond a sheet of a daily newspaper when printed.

After some discussion, the appeal was postponed till the 24th inst.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA VS. THE COLABA SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

The Hon'ble Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, for the respondents, applied for a consent decree in favour of his clients. Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen for the appellants, consented. A consent decree was passed for the Colaba Spinning and W. Company for Rs. 6,800 and costs, as between attorney and client, of the suit in Mr. Justice Marriott's court and of the appeal; the company giving up all interest on the said sum, in terms of an affidavit and correspondence.

IMPORTANT QUESTION REGARDING A PROBATE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT OF HAJEE ISMAIL HAJEE ABDULLA.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Mr

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF CAST IRON WATER PIPES AT MESSRS. FRASER AND MILLER'S CARNAC IRON WORKS.

On THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 3-30 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Carnac Bunder Iron Works, by order Messrs. Fraser and Miller, and on account and at the risk of consigeors, Messrs. Ironside, Styles & Co., of London, the following:—

400 cast iron water pipes 9 feet long by 4 inch diameter, tested to 440 feet head of water; landed per S. S. "Olympia," marked I. G., will be put up into convenient lots.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 11th September 1880.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Commissariat office at 1 p.m.

1 Mule [mare].

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th September 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS-DAY, SATURDAY, the 11th instant Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

1 double barrelled B. L. C. F. gun by "Alexander Thomson and Son."

1 double barrelled breach loading central fire rifle, in case complete by "J. Tolley" of Birmingham.

1 single barrelled breach-loading C. F. express rifle by Gresser.

1 double barrelled B. L. P. F. rifle by "Joseph Harkon" in case, complete.

12 cases Gibsey tobacco, 4 sticks to a lb.

10 " Juno black tobacco, 5 sticks to a lb.

9 " Victory black tobacco, 6 sticks to a lb.

154 kegs Elkins Tinsley patent rose flat nails, from 1½ to 6 inches.

On account of the concerned—

36 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

AT 1 P.M.

The property of a gentlemen.

1 serviceable strong office shigram.

6 young pure bred Arabian hounds.

1 very handsome fast-trotting chestnut galloway with a handsome strong park phaeton and set of plated mounted single harness.

1 handsome bay Australian brou.hsm horse.

The property of a gentleman proceeding to Europe—

1 handsome strong park phaeton, nearly new, with a fast-trotting Persian horse and harness complete.

1 handsome strong dog-cart with handsome strong pony and harness complete, quite new.

On THURSDAY, the 16th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Malabar Hill, in the Bungalow lately in the occupation of J. Macleau, Esq., the valuable and handsome teakwood Madras pattern hounch it furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate oil painting and oleographs, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, an English-built glass fronted miniature brougham, a handsome fast trotting grey Arab horse, sets of single harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of W. H. Middleton, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite to Messrs Ladha Ebrham and Co., the valuable and handsome English blacking Goods and teakwood, F.-P. household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany brass-bound grand piano by Collard and Collard, especially made to order, first-rate picture and oleograph, table ornaments, &c, &c., the property of F.H.DeBrito, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Wilderness Road, foot of Harkness, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate oil painting and oleographs, rich table ornaments, China and Japanese vases, an English-built glass fronted miniature brougham, a handsome fast trotting grey Arab horse, sets of single harness, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of W. H. Middleton, Esq.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

On a day to be fixed hereafter, Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bellasis Road, Byculla, opposite to Messrs Ladha Ebrham and Co., the valuable and handsome English blacking Goods and teakwood, F.-P. household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet toned mahogany brass-bound grand piano by Collard and Collard, especially made to order, first-rate picture and oleograph, table ornaments, &c, &c., the property of F.H.DeBrito, Esq.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 494 1879.

Motilal Hurgowandas, of Thana, Hindoo inhabitant, temporarily residing at Bombay.....Plaintiff

vs.

Homchund Futtichund, Hindoo, residing at Baroda, in the territory of His Highness the Gaekwar.....Defendant.

Pursuant to the decree made by this Honourable Court in the above suit, and bearing date the 17th day of June, 1880, Messrs BENNETT and Co will, by direction of Charles Edward Fox, Esq, Commissioner, High Court, sell by Public Auction at their rooms on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of September 1880, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the following jewellery:—

1. One Necklace called Kanthi, of 91 large pearls with 22 red and 20 green rubies.

2. One Necklace called Galpato, of 60 pearls, set with 39 diamonds.

3. One Necklace called Chhado or Mangal Soot, of 459 small and 15 large pearls set with 19 green and 3 red rubies and 5 diamonds with a Muka, set with diamonds and 2 large green rubies.

4. Pearl Necklace, also called Chhado or Mangal Soot, of 602 pearls set with two diamonds. Mukas having a large green ruby between them with two bunches set with diamonds and rubies.

5. Necklace or Kanthi of stones representing the 9 planets.

6. One large loose ruby (red).

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 11th September 1880.

NOTICES.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 5%. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, [single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.] The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Bay Hanguarian Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, 15 1/4 high, broke to saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 2,200.

A Bay English Gelding, 7 off, 15-2½ high, a powerful and showy horse, capital fencer, has been ridden as a charger, and goes well in harness. Rs. 900.

A Black Arab horse, 7 years, 15 hands high, perfectly quiet, and very strong, goes well in saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 550.

A Chesnut pair of Waler Geldings, 5 years, 15-1 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 1,400.

A pair of Bay Arabs, 5 years old, 14-2 high, broke to saddle, single and double harness. Rs. 1,000.

A Bay Thoro-bred Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 14-3 high, a good stepper and fast in harness, Rs. 600.

A well bred Brown Waler Colt Gelding, aged, 15 hands, goes well in brougham or Dog-cart. Rs. 300.

A Black Waler Gelding, 5 years old, 15-3 high, a fine up standing horse and good mover, goes in harness. Rs. 600.

A Bay Waler Mare, 4 years, 15-1 high, very powerful, broken to harness, well suited for a brougham, Rs. 400.

A Bay pair of Arabs, 7 and 8 years, 14-1 high, go well in harness. Rs. 600.

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 3rd September 1880.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazar

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.

ESUFALLY HIPTULLA,

No. 9, Market, near Musjid.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

(BREAKFAST.)

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well-fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in Packets or Tins labelled.

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

JAMSETJEE NOWROJEE,
CABINET MAKER, UPHOLSTERER, AND GENERAL MANUFACTURER.

SHOW ROOM
OF
CARVED AND PLAIN BLACKWOOD, TEAKWOOD, EBONY,
AND
FANCY GILDED FURNITURE,
FOR
DRAWING AND DINING ROOMS, BOUDOIR, OFFICES, ANTE-ROOM, CAMP MESSES, AND CLUBS, DURBAR HALLS, &c., &c.

THE PICTURE GALLERY
CONTAINS THE LARGEST STOCK IN BOMBAY
OF
OLEOGRAPHS AND CHROMO-LITHOGRAPH
Framed in Suitable Frames of the Newest Patterns.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
OF VARIOUS SIZES,
FRAMED IN FANCY GILT FRAMES.

STRANGERS TO BOMBAY SHOULD PAY THIS WELL-KNOWN ESTABLISHMENT A VISIT.

KALBADAVIR ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 62, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

HOTELS.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL AND PINTO'S HOTEL MATHERAN.

MR. J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the both well known Hotels begs to inform the Public that the above Hotels will not be OPEN from the 15th Sept., owing to rains, but from 1st October, to VISITORS. There are seven separate Bungalows attached to the Hotels well adapted for Families, for whose comfort every care is taken. The Hotels are well situated, occupy a central position, and are therefore very conveniently placed within the reach of several POINTS. They are also nearest to the Gymkhana and in a breezy locality under the shade of large trees, which diminish the glare and keep the extensive compound always fresh and cool.

To let, Parbul House, Rs. 300. Two families could be comfortably accommodated.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BASS & CO.'S PALE ALE.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

HOGSHEADS.....Rs. 78
KILDERKINS ..... ,, 30

Special rates for regular customers.

LYON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Bass & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

Imperial Whisky, One Star at Rs. 22.....
Ditto Two Stars at Rs. 23..... } Per dozen.
Ditto Three Stars at Rs. 24.....
Scottish Standard Whisky in Qts. at Rs. 25.....
Ditto ditto in Pts. (Flasks) at Rs. 13 } Do.
Ditto ditto in Half Pts. do. at Rs. 7
T. Brancker, Junr., and Co's sherry at Rs. 22 Do.

WILLIAM BELL & Co.
10, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

per doz.
WHISKEY—J. Cockburn and Campbell's Rs.
Edinburgh ..... Qts. 26
CHAMPAGNES—Ruinart Pere et fils, established 1729—
Green Seal.....Magnums... 98
Do.....Qts. 50
Do.....Pts. 26
BASS' BEER—Bull Dog, bottled by Robert Forster and Co's..... Qts. 5-6
Do, do, do, do..... Pts. 3-6
SHERRY—H. Sharman Crawford's Amontillado, Yellow Seal..... Qts. 28
Vino Furo, White Seal..... Pts. 24

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Church Lane, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

Per Doz. Quarts. Per 2 Doz. Pints.
Eugene Cliequot's Carte Blanche .....Rs. 36 0 Rs. 38 0
Jules Camuset's Champagne, very dry.... ,, 40 0 .....
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole..... ,, 65 0 ,, 68 0

STILL HOCKS.

FROM G. M. PABSTMANN SOHN, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer ..... Rs. ... Rs. 19 8
Deidesheimer ..... ,, 17 8 ,, 20 8
Geisenheimer ..... ,, 18 8 ,, 21 8
Liebfraumilch ..... ,, 22 0 ,, 25 0
Steinwein ..... ,, 22 0 ... ...
Rudesheimer ..... ,, 26 12 ,, 29 12
Marcobrunner ..... ,, 30 8 ,, 33 8
Queen Victoria Berg ..... ,, 36 8 ... ...

BRANDY.

Boulestin & Co. Brandy * 1 star..... Rs. 20 0 per doz. qts.
Do. do. ** 2 star..... ,, 24 0 ,,
Do. do. *** 3 star..... ,, 28 8 ,,
Muller Frere's Brandy ..... ,, 19 0 ,,
Boulestin & Co Do..... ,, 19 0 ,,
F. Dessandier & Co.* Brandy ..... ,, 24 0 ,,
Fromy and Rogers *** 3 Stars Cognac ... ,, 30 0 ,,

CLARETS.

FROM H. AND O. BALLARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Frands ..... Rs. 13 0 Rs. 15 0
Les Canons..... ,, 17 0 ,, 19 0
Chateau Lafite ..... ,, 24 0 ...
Chateau Leoville ..... ,, 20 0 ...

FROM MONTREUIL FRANE FILS AINE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau Labranche ..... ,, 26 0 Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose ..... ,, 26 0 ,, 28 0
Chateau Divian ..... ,, 28 0 ,, 30 0
Chateau d'Ulman ..... ,, 26 0 ...
Chateau des Tours ..... ,, 24 0 ,, 26 0

BEER.

IND [COOPE] & Co.'s PALE ALE..... Rs. 5 4 per doz. qts.
Do. ,, 3 4 per doz. pts.
Flower and Sons Pale Ale ..... ,, 5 0 per doz. qts.
Do. do. ,, 3 0 per doz. pts.
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants ..... ,, 24 0 ,, 27 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whisky ..... ,, 24 0 ...

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance of reference for payment in Bombay.

Cash payments carry a discount of 5 per cent.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 9th February 1880.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

FROM MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN,
AY EN CHAMPAGNE

Carte Blanche, dry..... Per doz. quarts. Rs. 36 3
Cabinet Inida, extra dry ..... ,, ,, 42 4

SHERRY.

FROM MESSRS. REIN AND CO., MALAGA.

Malaga Sherry, 1878 .....Per doz. quarts Rs. 16 8
Do. do. 1876 ..... ,, ,, 17 8
Do. do. 1872 ..... ,, ,, 20 0
Do. do. 1868 ..... ,, ,, 21 0
Montilla Sherry ..... ,, ,, 21 0
Malaga Sweet Mountain, 1876..... ,, ,, 19 0
Do. do. do. 1871..... ,, ,, 21 0
Muscatel, 1873 ..... ,, ,, 19 0
Do. 1876 ..... ,, ,, 20 0
Madeira 1875 ..... ,, ,, 18 0
Do. 1871 ..... ,, ,, 20 0

BURGUNDY.

FROM A. CHARLET, Esq., LYONS.

Clos-du-Changrenon, a light breakfast Wine.....per doz. quarts. Rs. 10 6

CLARET.

FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Medoc .....Per doz. quarts Rs. 10 0
St. Estephe ..... ,, ,, 11 0
Haut Canon ..... ,, ,, 13 8
Margaux ..... ,, ,, 15 0
Chateau Larose ..... ,, ,, 25 0
,, Mouton Rothschild ..... ,, ,, 36 0
,, Lafite ..... ,, ,, 44 0

WHITE WINES.

FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

Haut Sauternes .....Per doz. quarts Rs. 18 8
Chateau Yquem ..... ,, ,, 45

BITTER.

Vin d' Harib, a beautiful liquor before dinner .....Per doz. qts. Rs. 27 0

BRANDY.

FROM MESSRS. DE LAAGE FILS & Co., COGNAC.

Louis Bechade status and star * Per doz. quarts. Rs. 24 0

FROM MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.

COGNAC FINE CHAMPAGNE.

Red Sara .....Per doz. quarts Rs. 23 8
Gold ,, ,, ,, 29 0

Just arrived a small consignment of

WESTFALIAN HAM.

Best select quality .....Per lb. Rs. 0-12-6

TERMS—CASH.

Orders to be accompanied by Cash remittances.

SIGG-SULZER & Co.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING
ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Also,

WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

PROVISION FOR OLD AGE COMBINED WITH A PROVISION FOR THE WIDOW AND ORPHAN.

EXAMPLE.

A CIVILIAN, European or Native, aged 20 next birthday, wishes to lay apart a sum of about THIRTEEN RUPEES a month in such a way that his savings will be securely invested until the time of his retirement from Service; and that should he die beforehand, a provision will be secured for his relations. By payment of a sum of Rs. 163-0-0 per annum (or at the rate of about Rs. 13-0-0 per mensem) as the premium for an endowment Assurance, he will become entitled to Rs. 5,000 on attaining age 55; and should he die before attaining that age—even after payment of only one year's subscription—the full sum of Rs. 5,000 will be paid to his representatives. [Vide Table III. of Prospectus].

THE SAME PROVISION, IF COMMENCED

at age 25 would cost about FIFTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 30 ,, ,, about EIGHTEEN RUPEES a month;
at age 35 ,, ,, about TWENTY-ONE RUPEES a month;
at age 40 ,, ,, about TWENTY-EIGHT RUPEES a month;
at age 45 ,, ,, about FORTY-ONE RUPEES a month:

The rates for other Ages, also for Endowments payable at Ages 45, 50, and 60, and all further information, may be obtained on application. Premiums can be paid half-yearly, quarterly, or monthly, at slightly increased rates.

There is an obvious advantage in effecting Investments of this nature *early in life*:—by delay the rate of subscription increases:—death may occur before the intended provision is made:—or health may fail and render the life ineligible for Assurance.

ORIENTAL LIFE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

MANAGER AND ACTUARY:
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A

N.B.—Every Payment of Premium carries its Proportionate value, which cannot be Lapsed, and for which a Promissory Notice is granted.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT,

1880 PATTERN.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES.

ANDRE & CO., HATTERS, 127, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

ANDRE & Co. have this year (1880) adapted to their "TERAI HATS" a perfect ventilator, which, by unscrewing, may be easily adjusted to either the single or double hat.

RECOMMENDATIONS from
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR DIGHTON MACNAGHTEN PROBYN, C.B., K.C.S.I., Equerry to H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. SIR R. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.
LIEUT.-COLONEL OWEN TUDOR BURNE, &c., &c., &c.
And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the name "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London," with the Royal Arm is in the lining.

SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.

ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &c, &c

MEIFFRE NEVEU AND CIE.,

MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS,

BY APPOINTMENT

TO LADY FERGUSSON.

LADIES who are in the habit of sending home for their Dresses will find that by ordering them at MEIFFRE NEVEU & CIE., they have all the advantages of Fashionable Making and Materials, perfect fit and reasonable prices, without all the difficulties of delayed communication, with Home Dress-makers, whose inexperience of India causes their Dresses very often to be unsuitable for a hot climate.

Samples in great variety. Estimates, Plates, and descriptions sent on application to all parts of India.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,

RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY

AND

BOMBAY DIRECTORY

FOR

1880.

Printed and Published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

The Publication for 1880 contains

BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED LITHOGRAPHS

OF THE

PRINCIPAL PUBLIC BUILDINGS

IN

BOMBAY,

THE CAVES OF ELEPHANTA,

THE QUEEN'S AND PRINCE OF WALES'S STATUE, &c.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; WITH POSTAGE, Rs. 5-2-6; ENGLISH PRICE—Ten Shillings.

The "GUIDE" contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

PATRONISED BY THE ARISTOCRACY AND THE ELITE EXTENSIVELY USED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

V. *Protected by the Royal Letters Patent, dated October* 11, 1869. R.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The New Curative Agent and only Reliable Remedy for Indigestion, Nervous and Liver Complaints Fevers, and all Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is acknowledged by the first medical men in Europe as the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for Weak and Shattered Constitutions, Nervous Debility Aversion or Incapacity for Study, Trembling of the Limbs, Indigestion, Female Complaints, Flatulence, Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Drowsiness, Pains in the Head, Pimples, Impoverished Blood, and all diseases caused by a long residence in tropical climates, for which iron, mercury, iodide of potass, &c., are given in various forms, often to the destruction of the patient's health.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC IN INDIA.

Beware of a WORTHLESS IMITATION advertised in a few Indian Newspapers. Dr. Bright's (the only Genuine) Phosphodyne is the safest and most reliable preparation of Phosphorus and the only medicine of that name recommended by the Medical Faculty.

Fraudulent Imitations are in no way recognized by the Medical Profession, and are either Useless or Positively Dangerous.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Until the introduction of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE in 1869, Phosphorus was but seldom prescribed as a Medicine, owing to the difficulty in so preparing it that its action could be kept under perfect control. It had been used in Almond and Olive Oils, in Sulphuric Ether, in rectified Alcohol, in Chloroform, and in several advertised medicines; but in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced. But in the form of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, its invaluable action on the human system is realized without any of those drawbacks which other modes of preparation invariably produce.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is Sold in Cases only by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the Globe.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrassee, Bengalee, Chinese, and Japanese Languages accompany each case.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—*Purchasers of this medicine should be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine Phosphodyne. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.*

☞ ASK FOR DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE,
And do not be persuaded to take any Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitute.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR

BENGAL	Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta.	MADRAS	Barrie & Co., Madras.
Do.	Bathgate & Co., Calcutta.	LAHORE	E. Gillon & Co., Lahore.
Do.	R. Scott Thompson & Co., Calcutta.	SIMLA & LAHORE	E. Plomer & Co., Combermere House.
BOMBAY	D. S. Kemp & Co., Bombay.	CEYLON	J. Maitland & Co., Colombo

TRADE MARK.—SANCTIONED BY HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

TRADE MARK—PHOSPHODYNE.

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